FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 JULY 1986

Iran

Khomeyni on Unity — Addressing Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani and military officers in a speech carried by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni urged his listeners first of all to be sincere and rely on God in everything. Reliance on oil or arms will cause a slide toward defeat, he continued. After sincerity, one should seek unity, Khomeyni added. Disputes occur only when a person wants to do something by or for himself, he continued. Noting that with very few exceptions all powers are busy working against Iran, Khomeyni said that disputes among his listeners, be they caused by foreign or domestic satans or mass media busy at fomenting discord, would doom the Iranians immediately. Foreign instigators do not let up at all in fomenting discord, not even after inflicting setbacks and dismay, he affirmed, adding that anyone who foments discord is derived from satans and is not favored by God.

Commenting on Khomeyni's speech, Beirut Voice of Lebanon radio reported a denial by Iranian diplomatic sources in Beirut that the Guards Corps commander was killed during a clash between commanders of Iranian military sectors and the Guards Corps "a few days ago." Three colonels and five senior religious leaders close to Hashemi-Rafsanjani were killed in the affair, the radio claimed, adding that in his speech Khomeyni urged the commanders to put an end to internal fighting.

"U.S. Spy" Detained — The Majlis speaker announced that a "U.S. spy" working in Iran under an Italian passport has been arrested, Tehran radio reported. A great deal has been learned from him, the speaker continued, adding that security officials will reveal more about the affair at the appropriate time.

Oil Official in Libya — The deputy oil minister for international affairs, currently visiting Libya, "castigated" Saudi Arabia for serving the interests of oil consumers, especially the United States, IRNA reported, adding that the minister said the Saudi move, taken against the interests of other OPEC member-countries, was "pitiful."

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi warplanes hit a large maritime target near the Iranian coast late 17 July, according to a military communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio. For its part, Iran announced that two Iraqi oil terminals were subjected to heavy artillery fire the same day, IRNA announced, citing a Joint Staff communique. The next day, Iranian forces repelled an Iraqi counterattack in the Majnun Islands operational region, according to IRNA, which added that at least 15 Iraqi soldiers were killed in artillery fire on the southern fronts. As for 19-20 July activity, in the sector east of Al-Basrah Iraq repulsed an Iranian force estimated at the size of an infantry company, according to Voice of the Masses radio. Iran claimed more Iraqi casualties as a result of long-range artillery fire in the northwestern fronts.

Jordan-Iraq

King Husayn returned to Amman from Baghdad 20 July after a 2-day visit, according to Amman radio, which added that the king's talks with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn focused on the current Arab situation, bilateral relations, and ways of unifying the Arab ranks. The Jordanian king's visit was in the interest of Iraqi-Syrian reconciliation, Radio Monte Carlo reported, adding that the Iraqi information and culture minister ruled out such a reconciliation as long as Syria maintains its alliance with Iran.

Lebanon

Hizballah spiritual guide Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah rejected the extension of the security plan to the southern suburb, saying there are no security problems or ideological conflicts there that call for a security plan, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon disclosed. In contrast, Nabih Birri announced that plans to deploy the army to the southern suburb will be finalized 22 July, Beirut radio reported. For his part, Prime Minister Rashid Karami said implementation of the plan, which will be expanded and strengthened, will continue as scheduled, the radio continued. In earlier developments related to the security plan, Beirut radio reported that Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an, chief of Syrian intelligence in Lebanon, left Beirut for Damascus 18 July to brief Syrian leaders on the security plan and its extension to the southern suburb. In Damascus, meanwhile, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad discussed Lebanon 20 July with Lebanese Interior Minister 'Abdallah al-Rasi, Damascus radio reported. In Lebanon, Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Talas inspected Syrian forces as part of his tour of the Al-Biqa' Valley the same day, Beirut radio noted.

In a development related to the security plan, Radio Free Lebanon reported friction between Kan'an and USSR Ambassador Vasiliy Kolotusha. After a "clash" with security forces made up partly of Syrians, during which Soviet Embassy guards refused to remove bunkers and tanks from the building, Kolotusha and Kan'an met in a "hostile atmosphere," the radio continued. Commenting on press reports of the meeting, a Soviet Embassy spokesman said the account of their talk was totally untrue, and that the matter was discussed in a calm and amicable manner.

Meanwhile, gunmen attacked a bus carrying employees of the American University of Beirut 19 July, killing four and wounding three, Beirut radio reported. Nabih Birri denounced the attack, laying the blame for it on "those who object to the security process in West Beirut," the radio added. The best response to the attack, Birri affirmed, is to continue with the security plan, the radio noted. In a statement reported by Radio Free Lebanon, the Lebanese Forces held Syria directly responsible for the incident, saying that the crime repudiates the claim that stability has returned. Meanwhile, the Progressive Socialist Party charged that the attack was committed by "suspect organs linked to the regime" in order to hinder implementation of the security plan.

Israel

Shin Bet Inquiry — A police investigation into the Shin Bet affair is already under way, the attorney general announced, according to Jerusalem radio. Meanwhile, the same radio reported that Shin Bet deputy head Re'uven Hazaq submitted his resignation to the prime minister at the end of last week.

Clarification on Bush Visit — Israel thinks the United States should keep its channels of communication with Syria open, but has "reservations" about a visit to Damascus by U.S. Vice President George Bush, *Davar* reported, noting that Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir instructed the Israeli Embassy in Washington to reemphasize that such a visit would not be helpful. Meanwhile, Foreign Ministry officials denied that Vice President Bush would take part in a ceremony marking a breakthrough in the Taba dispute, according to IDF radio. The negotiations are far from a conclusion, the officials stated.

Justice Minister To Resign — Justice Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i announced he will submit his resignation to the prime minister 21 July, Jerusalem radio reported. Addressing a press conference carried by the radio, Moda'i said he is taking this step to avoid being dismissed, thus saving the country from a constitutional crisis. Earlier, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres had decided to dismiss Moda'i, IDF radio reported, in the wake of critical comments the justice minister made of Peres over the weekend. Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir rejected Peres' decision, considering it a blatant violation of the coalition agreement, Jerusalem radio reported, a charge echoed during a Likud meeting, according to IDF radio. For their part, Alignment members supported Peres' decision, although several of them opined that the Alignment should prepare for new elections, according to the radio.

Rabin on War With Syria — Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin told visiting U.S. correspondents that a war with Syria is a question of not "if," but "when," according to *Ha'aretz*. However, a Defense Ministry spokesman said this was not Rabin's opinion, nor did he make such remarks, IDF radio countered.

Egypt

Mubarak West Europe Tour — President Husni Mubarak returned 18 July from a trip to Italy, France, the United Kingdom, and the FRG, MENA reported. In his later speech to the National Democratic Party congress carried by Cairo radio, Mubarak said he went to West Europe for no other reason than to seek the help of those countries in dealing with Egypt's debts during the next 3 years.

Mubarak on Foreign Policy — Speaking to the fourth National Democratic Party congress at Cairo University, in a speech broadcast by Cairo radio, President Mubarak reviewed Egyptian foreign policy. Egypt views the Gulf war with great anxiety, the president said, adding that the extension of the war's operational theater threatens the Arab nation's very strategic security. Egypt stands by Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and the Iraqi people, and with the peoples of other fraternal Gulf countries who are trying to defend themselves from the consequences of the war, he continued, adding that the security of other countries constitutes a part of Egypt's strategic security. Mubarak reiterated his support for Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil in his efforts to end the "unjust" situation in that country, according to the radio. On the Palestinian issue, Mubarak stressed the importance of a unified stand between Jordan and the PLO. The recent Soviet-French proposal on Middle East peace has prompted varying reactions in a number of capitals, he said, and will be a topic of future discussion and debate.

Syria

U.S. Vice President George Bush's upcoming visit to the Middle East is "dangerous" and will bring nothing new to the region, according to an *Al-Thawrah* commentary reviewed by Damascus radio. Arabs should look at this tour with alertness and caution, and should boycott it comprehensively, *Al-Thawrah* continued.

Inter-Arab

Oil ministers from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and the UAE met in Abu Dhabi 20 July, according to KUNA, which reported earlier that the meeting was to coordinate the three countries' oil production policies in light of the deteriorating market. In a statement issued in Riyadh and reported by SPA, a Saudi "responsible spokesman" noted that the more the Kingdom tries to adhere to OPEC policies on conservation and bolstering prices, the more it finds itself a target of prejudiced campaigns. Saying that the Kingdom is the only country continuing to adhere to the agreed prices, the spokesman decried press attacks aimed at harming the Kingdom. Nevertheless, Saudi Arabia is not contemplating withdrawing from OPEC, as some newspapers suggest, the spokesman continued, adding that the Kingdom affirms it has not flooded the market by its actions, and is ready for further constructive cooperation with OPEC and non-OPEC countries.

The UAE president received the Saudi and Kuwaiti oil ministers, according to WAKH, which reported that the conferees discussed the oil market and the coordination of oil policies prior to the upcoming OPEC meeting in Geneva.

PLO

A "deep rift" exists in the Fatah Central Committee on relations with Jordan in light of the Amman agreement and the recent closure of PLO offices there, according to Abu Dhabi *Al-Ittihad*. Current Fatah Central Committee talks on the subject in Tunis are taking place in a "heated" atmosphere, the paper continued. Among topics being discussed at the "open" meeting is a message from Soviet leaders, according to Baghdad Voice of PLO radio, which provided no further details of the message.

Elsewhere, a person claiming to be the official spokesman of the Abu Nidal group threatened to assassinate four persons consulted by Jordan about presiding over Hebron, Al-Birah, Ramallah, and Dura, according to Radio Monte Carlo, which noted that the Abu Nidal group claimed responsibility for the assassination of the mayor of Nabulus earlier this year.

Sudan

Attacks by "outlaws" caused "large numbers" of tribesmen to flee south to Juba city 15-16 July, according to SUNA, which added that militias confronting the attacking force had to withdraw due to the outlaws' superiority in men and equipment. A UN official said 50,000 people had arrived in Juba and that the city was in pressing need of food, the agency continued. In the

Torit area, 39 people on both sides were killed in battles 16 July, the agency added. SUNA announced that in 21 July action, the Anyanya-2 organization, a splinter group fighting alongside Sudanese Armed Forces in the south, captured two bases and killed 150 SPLA troops after fierce fighting.

Morocco

All was reported calm in Melilla, a Spanish enclave in Morocco, after 20 people were arrested while protesting against the granting of Spanish citizenship to Moroccans, Madrid radio announced.

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South Asia

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BAKHTAR Comments on U.S. Support for Pakistan Role

LD200645 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0506 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 19, *Bakhtar* — A political observer of *Bakhtar* writes: No signs of goodwill about the political solution of the situation around Afghanistan can be seen in the talks held in Washington between Mohammad Khan Junejo, Pakistani prime minister, and Ronald Reagan, the U.S. President and other high-ranking American authorities.

In the talks, Ronald Reagan impudently praised the role of Islamabad in the continuation and intensification of imperialist undeclared war against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

The U.S. President assured the Islamabad regime and the counter-revolutionary bands, lodged in the territory of Pakistan, of Washington's full military support.

In their talks, they purposefully ignored the flexible policy of the situation around Afghanistan and also did not give any consideration to the peace proposals of May 14, 1980 and August 24, 1981 of the state of the DRA but pursued their own sinister political objectives. Accordingly, the results of their meetings indicate it very well that they do not intend to contribute to the political solution of the situation around Afghanistan.

The people of Afghanistan have not yet forgotten that when Washington administration had declared the so-called plan for the solution of regional conflicts and named Afghanistan also among them, simultaneously the United States had promised military assistance to the Afghan counter-revolution amounting to 470 million dollars.

The Reagan administration has boasted in most international forums of its desire for the political solution of the situation around Afghanistan but in action supply the Afghan counter-revolution bands who are responsible for the murder of thousands of innocent children, men and women, welcomed them as official state guests and promised further assistance.

The talks between Junejo and Ronald Reagan are being held right on the eve of the holding of talks between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Provincial Parties Support 19th Plenum Decisions

LD210840 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 20, *Bakhtar*: The party committees in several provinces such as Balkh, Baghlan, Nimroz, Takhar, Samangan, Wardak, Lowgar and Kapisa have held their plenums.

The plenums expressed their full support to the decisions of the 19th plenum of the PDPA CC and pledged their full contribution for the implementation of the decisions of the 19th and other plenums.

The participants of the plenums made a number of decisions to uplevel and accelerate their party and political work. The past performances of the plenums were evaluated at the plenums and their future work plans were also approved at the plenums.

Apart from the party cadres of the concerned provinces, members of the Central Committee of the PDPA had also participated at the plenums.

'Counterrevolutionaries' Sentenced in Absentia

LD192247 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Excerpts] Continuing the trial in absentia of ringleaders of the murderer and criminal counterrevolutionaries, a DRA Special Revolutionary Court session was held today with the participation of representatives of workers, peasants, religious leaders, tradesmen, intellectuals and other toilers of Kabul city.

The crimes of Sayyed Padshah also known as Sayyed Mansur, son of Sayyed Mortaza, inhabitant of Doshi District, Baghlan Province, who played an important role in plundering, highway robbery, destructive deeds and killing innocent people as a ringleader of the Gulbuddin criminal band in Baghlan Province, were judicialy assessed in the session. [passage omitted]

The DRA Special Revolutionary Court considers Sayyed Padshah, also known as Sayyed Mansur, ringleader of criminal Islamic band of Gulbuddin in Baghlan Province as the enemy of the prosperity of the people and a tool in the hands of the enemies of the Afghan people in the undeclared imperialist war against the DRA.

After studying the accusation against him according to Article 56 of the DRA Basic Principles and Articles 273 and 275 of the DRA Criminal Procedure Law, condemned him to the maximum punishment, death. [passage omitted]

The trial in absentia of counterrevolutionary ringleaders, which started in the morning, continued in the afternoon.

In the afternoon session the file of Jalaluddin, son of Fateh Muhammad, also known as Haji, a professional criminal belonging to Etehad-e Eslami was judicialy assessed. [passage omitted]

The DRA Special Revolutionary Court convicted the accused Jalaluddin to the maximum punishment, death, according to Articles 175, 176, 179, 181, 192, 213, 214, 217, 331, 360, 364, 395, 416, 433, 424, 427, 429, 450 and 515, and also Articles 202, 203 and 156 of the DRA Penal Code. [passage omitted]

Gandhi Rules Out Pakistan Visit; Criticizes UK

BK181325 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] The prime minister has ruled out talks with those who have been eulogizing terrorists in Punjab and want to destroy the unity and integrity of the country. Addressing the general body meeting of the Congress-I parliamentary party in New Delhi, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said their preconditions are utterly unacceptable and their formulations are totally negative. There cannot be any talks with them unless they demonstrate that they are for upholding the unity and integrity of the country.

Briefing newsmen on the deliberations of the meeting, the parliamentary party secretary, Mr K.K. Tiwari, said Mr Gandhi ruled out the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab without simultaneous transfer of identified areas to Haryana. Mr Gandhi said pending further talks the process of transfer will take some more time. The prime minister expressed concern over the migration of the minority community from Punjab and said this has to stop.

On the Mizo accord, the prime minister repudiated the criticism that it is a premium on violence. It is, in fact, a defeat of violence, he said.

The prime minister has ruled out his visit to Pakistan at this juncture. In his address to the Congress-I parliamentary party, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said it will not help matters. Exchange of visits should prompt good-neighborly relations, but Mr Gandhi felt that necessary environment has to be created first.

Speaking about South Africa, Mr Gandhi said Britain is backing out of its commitment made in the Commonwealth conference and at meetings on apartheid. About the demand for India's boycott of Commonwealth games, Mr Gandhi said that India will stand by the African Frontline States on this matter.

Comments on PRC, Bangladesh

BK181619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Excerpts] [Passage omitted] The prime minister also made a reference to the Chinese intrusion into our territory and said if there is any change in the situation, the country will be taken into confidence.

He expressed satisfaction at his recent talks with the Bangladesh president and said both the countries have come closer on many issues.

Shankar Issues Statement on Chinese Intrusion

BK180929 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr Shiv Shankar, today assured the Lok Sabha that the government is keeping a close watch on the situation following the Chinese intrusion in the Sumdorong Chu Valley of Arunachal Pradesh last month.

In a statement on the incident, he said the foreign secretary, who is going to Beijing for the next round of official level talks, will be meeting the acting premier, Wan Li as well the foreign minister, Wu Xueqian, and will take up the issue of intrusion with them. The matter will also be discussed at the official talks, which are due to begin on Monday [21 July].

Mr Shiv Shankar said the two countries had accepted the principle that peace and tranquility should be maintained along the border and any problems that arise solved through friendly consultations. With both sides having accepted this principle, we on our part consistently endeavor to settle such problems through discussions. We, are therefore, surprised that the Chinese should have intruded into our territory in this manner.

Giving details of the incident, the minister said it was learned in the middle of last month that about 40 Chinese personnel, some in uniform, had intruded approximately 2 to 3 kilometers, as the crow flies, into the Sumdorong Chu Valley area of Tawang District of Arunachal Pradesh. Our graziers had been going there peacefully without any interference.

We strongly protested to the Chinese Government, stressing that the area of Sumdorong Chu Valley is clearly south of the McMahon line and well within Indian territory. He said we rejected the Chinese response that this was the disputed area and on their side of the line.

Further Details

BK181459 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in Engish 1442 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] Minister of External Affairs P. Shiv Shankar made following statement in both houses of parliament on recent Chinese intrusion into Indian territory:

"Honorable members are by now aware of Chinese intrusion in Sundorong Chu Valley area of Tawang District of Arunachal Pradesh. In mid June 1986 it was learnt that about forty Chinese personnel some in uniform had intruded aproximately two to three kms as crow flies into area of Sumdorong Chu Valley where our graziers had been going peacefully without any interference. After verification of intrusion we protested strongly to Chinese Government on 26th June 1986. We stressed that area of Sumdorong Chu Valley is clearly south of McMahon line and well within Indian territory. We rejected Chinese response received on 8th July 1986 that this was a disputed area and on their (?side) of McMahon line. As honorable members are aware the McMahon line constitutes international boundary in this sector.

"Chinese have conveyed that matter could be discussed 'intensively' at forthcoming seventh round of official level talks in Beijing. We propose to do so. In our official level talks with Chinese which commenced in 1981 both sides had accepted principle that peace and tranquility should be maintained along borderland that any problem that arose should be solved through friendly consultations.

"With both sides having accepted this principle we on our part have consistently endeavored to settle such problems through

discussions. We are therefore surprised that Chinese should have intruded into our territory in this manner. I would like to inform honorable members that we are keeping close watch on situation. We are conscious of concern of honorable members on this issue and shall take house into confidence whenever such an occasion arises.

"The seventh round of official level talks are due to begin from 21st July 1986 in Beijing. Our delegation is being led by foreign secretary who will be meeting Acting Premier Wan Li as well as Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian in Beijing. Foreign secretary in his meetings with them will be taking up issue of intrusion in Sumdorong Chu area."

Further Reportage on Situation in Punjab State

'Capital' of Khalistan Smashed

BK191541 Hong Kong AFP in English 1528 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Text] Amritsar, India, July 19 (AFP) — About 200 suspects were arrested in a huge security operation which "smashed" a reputed hub of Sikh militancy in the Punjab, police officials said here Saturday.

Amritsar District Police Chief Mohammad Izhar Alam said the so-called "Capital" of Khalistan — as Sikh militants call the nation they are seeking to create — had been crushed during a 16-hour sweep in Amritsar, Kapurthala and Ferozepore Districts.

Some 2,000 security officers — backed by helicopters, motorboats, bulldozers and tractors — on Friday swept through the "Mand" riverine belt, which Sikh militant literature describes as the capital of Khalistan.

Police called the operation one of the biggest-ever offensives against Sikh militants, netting large quantities of arms and ammunition.

Mr Alam said the Sikhs had used a wild area, covered in elephant grass, between the Sutlej and Beas Rivers as a hiding place. There they built huts, workshops to repair weapons and observation posts up to five meters (15 feet) high.

Although he could not give a breakdown of those arrested, Mr Alam said several were bootleggers.

The area is famous for illegal distilleries, and police believe the militants had been working with criminals in the area — offering safety and security against police in return for shelter.

The operation was part of a recent crackdown on Sikh militancy which has seen dozens arrested in the last two weeks and a decline in the number of victims of Sikh-related violence.

The *Press Trust of India* news agency reported that another nine suspected militants had also been arrested by police across the Punjab Saturday.

Police Intensify Operations

BK191615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Text] In Punjab, police and paramilitary forces have further intensified their operations against terrorists. The director general of police, Mr Rebeiro, told the all India Radio Chandigarh correspondent that 16 more suspected terrorists have been arrested and a large quantity of arms and ammunition recovered in the raids in Bhatinda, Jullundur, Hoshiarpur, and Sangrur Districts since last night.

Illegal Arms Factory Uncovered

BK201607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Text] In Punjab, an illicit arms factory was unearthed, and seven alleged terrorists were arrested today by the Sangroor District police.

A resident of village Tibba, who was running the factory, was also taken into custody. Four pistols and the raw material used in the manufacture of arms were seized from him.

Head of Commonwealth Games Team Resigns in Protest

BK210635 Hong Kong AFP in English 0634 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] New Delhi, July 21 (AFP) — The chef-de-mission of the Indian team for the Edinburgh Commonwealth games resigned Monday in protest against a government decision to boycott the event.

"It (the decision) is utter nonsense. The politicians should play politics and let us play our own games," Sailen Kumar Roy told *Agence France-Presse* minutes after submitting his resignation from the Executive Committee of the Indian Olympic Association.

"I have resigned in protest against the decision. I do not see how by not going to Edinburgh India is going to help the blacks in South Africa," he said.

India announced late Sunday it was boycotting the games which open Thursday in the Scottish capital to protest against Britain's refusal to impose economic sanctions on South Africa.

"I am all in favour of the rights of the blacks, but this is no way to show our solidarity", Mr Roy said.

President Welcomes Reagan's Comments on Afghanistan

BK171618 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Jul 86

[Text] President Ziaul Haq has said the appreciation of President Reagan for Pakistan's policy on Afghanistan is a tribute to Pakistan's stand on this issue. He was speaking to newsmen after a book releasing function in Rawalpindi today. The president was asked to comment on President Reagan's speech at the White House while welcoming Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo. He said it is a tribute to the prime minister and his government.

In reply to a question the president said the government is taking every possible step to prevent subversive activities in NWFP [North-West Frontier Province].

JANG Sees Encouraging Signs in USSR Relations

GF201246 Lahore JANG in Urdu 16 Jul 86 p 3

[Editorial: "USSR-Pakistan Broadcasting Cooperation"]

[Text] Notwithstanding the perceptible and sometimes imperceptible ups and downs brought about by the Afghan crisis in relations between the Soviet Union and Pakistan, the signing of an agreement for promoting cooperation in broadcasting and exchanging radio and television programs between the two countries envisages a happy augury.

Mr Abdulmajid Mufti, information and broadcasting secretary of the Government of Pakistan, and His Excellency Mr Abdul-Rakhman Ogly Vezirov, Soviet ambassador to Pakistan, while signing the agreement in Islamabad justifiably said that nowadays mass media such as radio and television play an effective role in promoting mutual cooperation. Prior to and following the advent of the Afghan crisis, Pakistan has always strived in this disappointing situation to strengthen all those factors which might help to deepen and expand its relations with the Soviet Union. Agreements, such as the one signed, among various countries in the world are considered the most important elements in promoting international relations. However, considering the last 7 years of relations between Pakistan and the Soviet Union and reports of the first real opportunity to solve the Afghan crisis, this agreement should be taken as another step toward improving relations between the two countries.

We feel certain that the exchnage of radio and television programs between Pakistan and the Soviet Union will brighten those links of cultural relations which have remained hazy so far owing to political uncertainties.

Reportage on Recent Afghan Mujahidin Operations

Paktia Province Encounter

BK170820 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 17 Jul 86

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the mujahidin have killed or wounded more than 70 Soviet-Kabul troops in an encounter following an attack on their center at Vardak in Paktia Province. The mujahidin also destroyed two military posts in Dam Subdivision and killed more than 20 Soviet-Kabul soldiers.

MIG Downed Near Kabul

BK180836 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] According to reports, Afghan mujahidin shot down a Soviet MiG fighter in the Lowgar Valley south of Kabul. The report says the plane was shot down while bombing the residents of a village [words indistinct]. The crew of the plane was killed.

Another report says many Soviet-Kabul soldiers were killed in clashes with mujahidin at the beginning of this month. Many tanks were also damaged in the clash and a large quantity of arms and ammunition was also seized by the mujahidin. The report adds mujahidin destroyed a military camp in (Baimana) of Faryab Province killing many Soviet-Kabul soldiers.

Clashes in Provinces Detailed

BK200520 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Text] In Afghanistan, there are reports of some big clashes between the mujahidin and the Soviet-Kabul regime forces in the (?Ghazni), Parvan, Kabul, Nangarhar and other areas.

According to reports, the mujahidin ambushed a convoy leaving Kabul for Zabol to reinforce Jaji post in Zabol on Monday [14 July] last in the region of Qarah Bagh. The convoy was supported by eight helicopters, four MiG's and a large number of tanks. In the fighting that continued for 9 hours, two helicopters were shot down and a number of armored personnel carriers were destroyed. A large number of troops, including Soviet soldiers, were killed.

In Parvan Province, the Afghan mujahidin launched attacks on the Soviet-Kabul regime troop positions including at the Baram air base and Qala Nasru inflicting heavy casualties on them in men and equipment.

In a recent operation on the Kabul-Mazar highway, the mujahidin destroyed two tanks. In Qorenia post, three tanks and six army tanks were destroyed.

34 Soviet-Kabul Troops Killed

BK201529 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the mujahidin killed 30 Soviet-Kabul soldiers in their recent operations in Samangan and Badghis Provinces close to the Soviet border.

In an encounter in Bamian Province, the mujahidin killed four soldiers stationed at a military post. They also repulsed the Soviet-Kabul forces' attack on their stronghold in (Kazhki) area in Helmand Province.

BANGLADESH

Minister Announces Commonwealth Games Boycott

BK191558 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Excerpt] Bangladesh has decided to boycott the forthcoming Commonwealth games at Edinburgh next week in protest against Britain's objection to impose sanctions against South Africa. This was disclosed by the state minister for sports, Sheikh Shahidul Islam, in Dhaka today.

Talking to BSS, the state minister said this is the most logical step in view of the decision of our African friends. He said Bangladesh might review its decision if the host, Britain, changes the policy in this regard. [passage omitted]

SRI LANKA

Further Reportage on Solutions for 'Ethnic Crisis'

Jayewardene Seeks Public Solution

BK211131 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] President J.R. Jayewardene has decided that a solution to the ethnic crisis should be shared by all sections of the country. The government is seeking a solution publicly, considering this a political problem, and not by hiding anything from the people. This problem could not solved through fear of war, violence, or of anybody.

President Jayewardene said that in solving this problem the government could not be under obligation to anybody except the people. Mr Jayewardene added that the advice of the people and the mahasangha [Buddhist clergy] is being sought in this crisis, but the final decision is the responsibility of the president and the cabinet ministers. He said that under the present Constitution, the head of state and members could be elected once in 6 years and that the authority vested with the government and cabinet to solve the country's problem has not been delegated to anyone else. If the decisions taken by the them are wrong, the government could be removed from office by the power of the ballot at the next election.

Minister Optimistic About TULF Talks

BK190925 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Text] The Sri Lankan national security minister, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, has expressed optimism about the talks being held in Colombo between the Sri Lanka Government and the Tamil United Liberation Front. He told our Colombo correspondent, Piabon Majumder, that the talks are going on well. Mr Athulathmudali said the dialogue must continue until a solution is found. He said he is happy that the TULF also shares the view.

The TULF secretary general, Mr Amirthalingam, said in an interview published today in a Colombo daily that his organization will continue the talks with the Sri Lankan Government until a decision is reached. Mr Amirthalingam said if this opportunity is missed, it may take a long time to find a solution and this will cause a lot of suffering.

Government sources told our correspondent that it is not correct to say that an accord has been reached on issues like law and order and land settlement. But these are issues on which, the sources claimed, the positions of the negotiating sides are fairly close to each other. The sources said that a week of hard bargaining lies ahead as the talks resume on Monday on subjects like structure of devolution, financial powers of provincial councils, and the list of subjects that will devolve on these councils.

TULF Leader on 'Reasonable' Solution

BK211143 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] TULF General Secretary Appapillai Amirthalingam said yesterday that the militants would not stand in the way of any reasonable settlement of the Tamil problem. He said there may not be 100-percent support in the matter, but he was of the view that the vast majority will fall in line.

Mr Amirthalingam disclosed an identity of views between the TULF and the militant groups on the basic matters like the unit of devolution, law and order, and land settlement, added that any settlement should incorporate these.

On the unit of devoluton, he said the Tamil demand was for a single linguistic unit, which is (?defined) as consisting of the Northern Province and those areas where the Tamil-speaking people are in a majority in the Eastern Province.

Colombo Details Political Parties Conference Meeting

BK191245 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Text] The plenary session of the political parties conference presided over by President Jayewardene opened in Colombo yesterday. The reports of the five committees set up under the drafted procedure for the conference were submitted at yesterday's discussions.

The committee on the provincial councils chaired by foreign minister, Shahul Hameed, recommended that the province should be the unit of devolution with elections to these councils conducted under (?direct) and proportionate systems. It calls for a mechanism to ensure that ethnic groups are represented in the provincial councils and the local bodies. The committee was in principle opposed to an MP being an ex-officio member of a provincial council. In the same way members of provincial councils will be barred from being members of Parliament.

The committee on provincial councils also recommended the holding of a biennial conference consisting of the president, the

cabinet, and also the chief ministers of all the provinces to discuss the national policy and allied matters.

The committee on general devolution noted that the formulation and implementation of the national policy on education will be the prerogative of the central government with provisions for consultation with the provincial councils. It was agreed that Pradesia Sabha [local bodies] should come within the purview of these councils. This committee was headed by the minister of education, employment, and youth affairs, Ranil Wickremasinghe.

The committee for consideration and implementation of the Committee-B report of the all-party conference discussed matters pertaining to education and the language (?tribunal). This committee recognized the principle that primary, secondary, and preschool education should be the responsibility of the provincial council. It called for special concessions for groups like Tamils of recent Indian origin. There was general concensus that Tamil should be made an official language in addition to Sinhala. The Sri Lanka Mahajana [People's] Party opposed it.

All matters relating to land should devolve on the provincial councils according to the committee on land and land settlement. It was chaired by the minister of land and Mahaveli development, Gamini Dissanaike. However, projects which fall within two or more provinces such as the Mahaveli development scheme will be the responsibility of the central government. The committee recommended the establishment of a national land commission representative of the provincial council.

The committee on law and order discussed various matters coming under its purview and the members expressed the view that they would provide adequate basis at the present juncture to solve the ethnic crisis. It was chaired by the minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali.

President Jayewardene stated that the committee reports will now be considered and decisions taken at the next plenary session of the political parties conference to be held on the 23d of this month.

Further Reportage on Tamil, Police Clashes

'Terrorists' Kill 10 at Sugar Mill

BK191009 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Text] Terrorists killed 10 employees and seriously injured another at the Kantalai sugar corporation system-4 on Thursday evening, according to the security sources. Among the dead are seven Sinhalese, two Muslims, and one Tamil, including a woman. A group of armed terrorists had entered the yard of the building at 1930 and called out people who were either sleeping or eating. They had then been shot. These people are believed to be cane cutters, sources said.

The security forces immediately launched a search operation in the area. However, they were hampered because many of the roads were believed to be heavily landmined.

Security sources also said that a permanent Army detachment will be stationed at the sugar corporation shortly.

13 Sinhalese Killed by Tamils

BK200850 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Text] In Sri Lanka, 13 Sinhalese farmers were killed yesterday in an attack by Tamil militants on 2 villages on the border of Trincomalee and Polonnaruwa Districts.

The National Security Ministry in Colombo said about 20 armed militants shot the villagers dead and injured 3 others in an evening swoop on the area. The security forces have launched a combing operation following the incident.

Foreign Ministry Announces Boycott of Games

BK210942 Hong Kong AFP in English 0934 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] Colombo, July 21 (AFP) — Sri Lanka Monday officially pulled out of the Commonwealth games due to begin in Edinburgh Thursday, the Foreign Ministry said.

After careful consideration, Sri Lanka decided to withdraw from the games as a demonstration of its solidarity with the people of South Africa in their struggle against apartheid, the ministry said in a statement. Sri Lanka was the 25th country to withdraw from the games in protest against British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's refusal to impose effective economic sanctions against South Africa. India officially pulled out Sunday.

Foreign Minister Shahul Hameed had earlier met President Junius Jayewardene to make a final decision on the troubled games, reliable sources said.

Meanwhile, diplomatic sources here denied earlier reports that the Maldives had decided to pull out of the games. The Maldives had said that reports of its withdrawal were incorrect, British High Commission sources said.

The Daily Observer had said Monday that the Maldives, which earlier said it would participate in the games, had decided to withdraw, quoting the Maldivian High Commission here. Maldivian diplomats here were not immediately available for comment.

Khomeyni Addresses Armed Forces, IRGC Officers

LD191437 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Jul 86

[17-minute speech by leader and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni at a meeting with Majlis Speaker and Khomeyni's representative to the Supreme Defense Council Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani and a group of officers from the Iranian Armed Forces and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps at Khomeyni's residence in northern Tehran on 19 July on the anniversary of the birth of the eighth imam, 'Ali ibn Musa al-Rida, preceded by remarks by Hashemi-Rafsanjani to Imam Khomeyni — recorded]

[Text] [Hashemi-Rasdanjani] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The gentlemen who have had the good fortune tof being received by Your Excellency on this holy birthday of the holy eighth imam are the commanders of the active units on the fronts, the commanders of the Corps, and the bases. They are part of the elite of the Islamic forces who, on behalf of all the combatants and who, like all the people, certainly look forward in some way or another to meeting Your Excellency or to enjoy your prayers, have had the honor to meet with you. They are our brothers from the Armed Forces and those from the Corps. On their behalf and others may I, as your humble servant, congratulate Your Excellency on this blessed day. May I say that thanks to your soldiers' efforts on the fronts, the situation there has been safeguarded in the interest of Islam. The reports which we have from inside Iraq and from our brothers outside Iraq indicate that, thanks to the recent decisive move, the Iraqi war machine is moving toward weakness and decline, and the morale and the capabilities of our Islamic brothers — praise be to Allah — are improving despite the plans drawn by others, and are moving along a course of perfection. But what we most need is Your Excellency's prayers and those of our self-sacrificing Islamic nation, and also the guidelines which I hope you will be gracious enough to give us so that we may understand our duties better. I will not take any more of your time and we expect to benefit from your excellency's prayers. [chants]

[Khomeyni] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. May this happy day be a blessed one, God willing, for all the nations, particularly the Iranian nation, and particularly for our combatants! God willing, may you safeguard the followers of Islam and may you strive toward serving Islam and your nation!

What I would humbly like to say is that all of us are the adherents of a religious school of thought of which the imams of God — may peace be upon them, after the apostle of God and the Holy al-Rida, may God's peace be upon him and who is the Iranians' guest and who are honored to be protected by his shadow — are the prime executors. We are their followers and their followers should at least reflect a little upon what they possess and should practice care and strive toward attainment. They [the imams] traveled along the path of Islam for their entire lives. History records that the prophet of Islam and the imams were always engaged in waging jihad, and apart from the spiritual jihad which is beyond our power, they engaged in jihad aimed at strengthening the foundations of Islam and at curbing Islam's oppressors.

Naturally, they did all that with the strength and power they enjoyed at the time. We hope that that type of power will be granted to us so that we may follow in their footsteps. We are now in a country which — as we claim and as is true — is an Islamic country and in which things are done in the service of Islam. This state of affairs involves certain obligations for the fulfillment of our endeavors. The primary obligation is that we must be sincere in what we are doing. You must not imagine that relying upon anything outside God can be a solution for us. You must rely on God. The moment we move our reliance away from God and rely on oil instead, or on arms, we will begin sliding toward defeat.

Praise be to God. You have become a source of pride for the Iranian nation today, and the Iranian nation has become a source of pride for Islam. You must bring sincerity to your work and strengthen your reliance on the most exalted Almighty God, for no victory can be achieved without reliance upon Him. Take note of the fact that the big powers, who rely on their amazing and astonishing weapons, are now living in a state of anxiety. You must not imagine that those residing in the White House or in the Kremlin are living in a state of tranquillity. They are in a state of anxiety because they are following Satan, and Satan does not allow tranquillity to reign in their hearts. You must not seek to suffer anxiety and, if you want to strengthen your faith, you also must know that that will be followed by victory. [as heard]

You must initially strengthen your sincerity, strengthen your faith, and then carry on with your work as the most exalted Almighty God has ordained. This sincerity and this faith will strengthen you and increase your morale, and your morale will consequently reach a state where no power can withstand you. This is so today, as you can see. The situation today is such that even big powers cannot withstand you. In other worlds, they are best with the sort of anxiety that prevents them from becoming involved in other things. [as heard]

I advise that after sincerity you must seek unity. If Satan was able to undermine your sincerity and unity, you must realize that you would become ensnared in something satanic, something that would be followed by defeat. You must endeavor not to think in terms of being members of the Armed Forces or those of the Guards Corps, or of the Basij forces. You must develop the feeling that you are serving Islam. There will be few disputes when you are all serving Islam.

You must realize that if all of God's prophets, peace be upon them, were to enter a gathering, they would not have any disputes. Disputes occur when someone wants to do something for himself and by himself. Disputes begin when dictates of the flesh are aroused. When one sees his friend ahead of himself in carrying out a certain task, then [the dictates of the flesh] comes to the fore and immediately disputes occur.

At this juncture, we see that with very few exceptions all powers are busy working against us. We must understand that if there were to be any disputes among you — any sorrow felt by any of you, God forbid, and hope that it will never happen, due to the work of domestic satans or foreign ones or even mass media that are busy with fomenting discord — not only are we doomed here and now, but we also are guilty before God. The preservation of

the Islamic Republic is a religious duty for all of us and we must cooperate with each other if we are to fulfill this duty in a desirable manner. This not only applies to you, that is you the Guard Corps members and the Armed Forces and all of you in the forces, but to all of Iran and all Iranians from the clergy to bazaaris and on to the Majlis members and all others. Once all of these people are one they will enjoy a power that can withstand anything.

You must know that they [the satans] will not be dissuaded from coming between you to foment discord even in times of setbacks, for instance, if they [Iraqis] make some progress in the war fronts or retake Al-Faw or even do something in Mehran. Now, this dispute may emanate from any sources but this would be out of Satan's mouth. This may be uttered by a clergymen or a flamboyant personality, a praying man, and any other person, but in reality it is from the mouth of Satan who utters words from an afflicted person's mouth who unwittingly is in the hands of Satan.

One of our most dutiful tasks is Islam's defense and the defense of the Islamic Republic which relies entirely upon your unity. Anyone of whatever rank and oratory post who utters words, even through intermediaries, aimed at fomenting discord among you, comes from Satan and is not favored by God. Such people are guilty in the presence of God even if their prayers may never have been disrupted. Unity among you is a very important issue in preserving Islam, which is our duty. You are duty-bound to defend Islam in any way you can. This is a defensive act against those powers attacking and intending to return you and me to enslavement. If they succeed, God forbid, they will destroy the fundamental tenets of Islam. They now know that Islam can act and confront them. Thus it is a duty for all of us to preserve Islam even before protecting the Islamic decrees.

All of us are obliged to make efforts and fulfill our divine duties in a desirable fashion. You must not allow the enemy to feel secure, otherwise it will restructure itself and cause troubles. You must not allow it to lose its anxiety. The enemies are deep in anxiety. Furthermore, all Iranians must participate in the task. The issue is not only for a government from one dimension; it is related with the defense of Islam. This means that the country's men and women must defend in any way they can. We must propagate this act of defense so that, God willing, we may reach the miracles the Almighty God has willed for us. [chants of amen]

God grant you favors and preserve you. May He preserve your unity and [enable you to] double your efforts.

We must be confident that we will be victorious because those who act for God are victorious. This victory is promised by God and you have witnessed cases of more victories which have been recorded and which will be attained.

You must have peaceful hearts and must not fear any powers. The powers [you have seen] are not the type that can stand against Islam. I hope that you are successful and, God willing, your will receive my prayers. Iranians are proud that they have such an Army and Corps. We are lucky to be among such a nation and responsible officiers who all act for God. [chants]

Khamene'i Addresses Pilgrims at Mashhad Shrine

LD192350 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i participated in a gathering at the Shrine of the Eighth Imam, peace be upon him, in Mashhad on Saturday evening. In this gathering of the people of Mashhad and the pilgrims, Khamene'i delivered a speech. He elaborated on Imam Reza's thoughts and his policies and his insistence on the principles of monotheism and velayat in the Islamic rule. He recounted the conspiracies hatched by the world arrogants against the Third World countries and regimes, especially the against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Khamene'i said that today, people's problems and the liberation of Africa and Asia could be cured with same prescription written 1200 years ago by the Eighth Imam and dedicated to the people of his era and all other human beings. Today, humanity suffers from enslavement. Governments ruling over the world do not allow nations to determine their own destiny.

In another part of his speech, the president referred to the fact that in the next session of the Nonaligned Movement, the most important issue to be discussed is hegemonism in the world. From the first hours after the victory of the Islamic Revolution, America began plotting against this regime. That was because our nation had copied the prescription for freedom and independence from the prophet and the imams.

Regarding the world-wide conspiracy to bring down the price of oil, the president said that America is trying to put pressure on Third World countries, especially ours, by relying on its puppet governments which are OPEC members to bring about a reduction in the international price of oil. When we proposed that OPEC should reduce its oil production by 10 percent, OPEC members which befriend the United States increased their production by 20 percent. This is clear animosity against the Islamic revolution.

The president added that America should realize that our selfless nation will suffered hardships and pressures but will not submit to the whims of the arrogant powers; rather, Iran will bring them to their knees.

In conclusion, Khamene'i referred to the unity and solidarity on and behind the front lines and the recent victories of our combatants in the latest operations. He said that our problem will not be solved with the capture of Al-Faw and Mehran. This war can end only with the annihilation of the world arrogants.

Addresses Karbala' Volunteers

LD201334 Tehran IRNA in English 1235 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Text] Mashhad, Khorasan Prov., July 20, IRNA — President and head of the Supreme Defense Council said here Sunday that Iran has no territorial ambitions but it must punish the aggressor. The president who is currently visiting Mashhad, northeast Iran, made the remarks to a group of volunteer forces of Karbala' caravans of the province, prior to their departure for war fronts.

Speaking to the crowd at the compound of the holy shrine of Imam Reza (A.S.), the eighth imam of the household of the Prophet (S.A.W.), said that Iran will go after the aggressor even if it requires going into the enemy's territory, getting hold of him and punishing him.

On the recent victories of the Islamic forces of Iran in Mehran operational region, Ilam Province, the president said that it further humiliated the enemy and it lost whatever had remained of its military prestige. The enemy had deployed all its military might and propaganda and did its best to maintain Mehran. However, it failed in doing so, the head of the Supreme Defense Council added.

The president further told the crowd that if dispatching of Karbala' carvans to the war fronts continued at the present pace, the end of war will not be too far.

Majlis Speaker Raps Western Oil 'Plot' in Sermons

LD181258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] On the eve of the happy birthday of the 8th imam of world Shi'ites, the Holy Imam al-Rida — may peace be upon him — the religious-political Friday prayers ceremonies were held in most parts of the country. In Tehran these ceremonies were held at Tehran University with a massive participation by worshippers under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani in his Friday prayers sermons in Tehran today, referring to the plot of reducing the price of oil, said: We are in the midst of an extremely serious and vital struggle. Western arrogance, in order to wrest away the achievements of the revolution, has embarked on reducing the price of oil and, during the past few months, has been successful in this economic onslaught. This plot may be aimed at the Islamic Republic of Iran. This issue, however, involves the entire region. We hope that the effects of reducing the price of oil will reveal the face of the servants of the West in the region, paving the path of the Islamic nations, and that this contradiction in Western interests in the region will result in an advantage for Muslims.

Emphasizing that world arrogance, by reducing the price of oil, is pursuing certain aims, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: Inside Iran this Western planning goes deeper. The prime aim is to leave us with empty hands in the war. Thanks to our own planning, however, this plan has been reversed. They have seen the results of that in Al-Faw, Hajj 'Umran and Mehran. Our enemies have thereby become despondent.

The other aim is society itself and the revolution. In this connection we have caught a U.S. spy who has been working in Iran under an Italian passport. We have learned a great deal from him and these facts will be revealed at the appropriate time by the country's security officials.

The Westerners thought that, because of our shortage of economic capabilities, we would be beset with difficulties and that their own agents who exist in our society could make use of these shortages to disrupt the unity in our society. We have seen the first sign of this among a limited number of duped doctors. The planning was meticulous, but it turned out to be a disgrace.

The speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly added: Let the doctors know that this revolution relies on a great many things. These people who give up their sons, all their possessions and their blood to the revolution are not likely to be chagrined if a doctor were to refuse to treat them! These people who have rubbed the nose of the United States in the dirt will not be daunted by the hoarding perpetrated by a few or by the strike of some doctors. Those who wish to strike, let them definitely go -- there is no place for them in this realm. The doctors in this country enjoy so many privileges that to deprive them of these privileges constitutes a punishment in itself.

Emphasizing that we will turn economic difficulties into steps toward the country's self-sufficiency, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: With 5 years of fortitude and with difficulties, the Iranian nation can witness its independence and self-sufficiency. The correct reaction to the conditions imposed on us by the enemy is to take them as a means for both construction in the country and for paving the path of the people of the region to free themselves from these stooges who are barring the path of the Islamic nation.

In conclusion Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani called on the people to cooperate seriously with the combatants and the war authorities and to place all their capabilities at the disposal of the war so that the war will end as soon as possible.

SAIRI Head on Iraqi Instability

LD181537 Tehran IRNA in English 1423 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] Mashhad, Khorasan Prov., July 18, IRNA — Head of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim said here Friday that Iraq's military condition following the recent victorious "Karbala'-1" offensive launched by Muslim forces of Iran, was "highly unstable."

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim told a multitudinous group of Friday prayers worshippers in this northeastern city that the Muslim people of Iraq have sound plans to bring down the Iraqi regime. He said the fall from power of Iraq's Ba'th party is imminent.

He added that Saddam Husayn is in the last days of his rule, and that he had resorted to such measures as broadcasting Friday prayers, closing down centers of corruption, and releasing some 15,000 prisoners. But, he stressed, Muslim Iraqi people would not be deceived by such tricks and would not abandon their resistance for toppling the present regime.

Referring to the spread of the Islamic revolution in Lebanon, Palestine and Afghanistan, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim said that the Islamic Republic of Iran had set an example for oppressed nations throughout the world which had risen against subservient rulers in their countries.

He said that due to present social, political, economic and military situation in Iraq, soon the doors would be opened for Muslims to pay pilgrimage to holy places in Iraq.

Majlis Speaker Meets With Departing Algerian Envoy

LD202248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Text] At the end of his term of duty, the Algerian ambassador to Tehran met and conferred with Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani this morning. During the meeting, the Algerian ambassador expressed his pleasure at his highly sensitive and important duty in the capital of the Islamic Republic of Iran, calling his stay in Tehran one of the most important periods of duty in his life.

Noting the deep and old relations between Algerian and Iran he said: Since the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran, bilateral relations have improved continuously. In conclusion, the Algerian ambassador wished for closer bilateral relations in the future and reiterated the invitation extended by the speaker of his country's parliament to Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

Expressing his thanks for the invitation by his Algerian counterpart, Hashemi-Rafsanjani wished for continued efforts to improve relations between Iran and Algeria. The Majlis speaker, continuing with his speech, noted the plots by the global arrogance to reduce oil prices, saying: The oil-producing countries must reach a common decision and action so that they may neutralize the plot. The Islamic Republic of Iran, in this connection, has dispatched a delegation to Algeria to clarify our stands to the Algerian authorities.

IRGC Official: War Effort Needs All State Resources

LD201026 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Text] In order to end the war during 1365 [Persian year ends on 21 March 1987] all state resources have been placed at the disposal of the war, and with the all-round participation of all people on the battlefronts, the projects and programs formulated by the commanders of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Army will be implemented.

According to an IRNA report, Rahmani, supervisor of the Basij unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, while announcing this news, stated: Taking note of the recent remarks made by the imam of the ummah on ending the war in the year 1365, the country's Basij of the deprived, enjoying huge and million-strong popular backing and in its capacity as the largest popular army in the world, has some new projects and programs in order to fulfill this historic command given out by the imam of the ummah.

Rahmani said: During the current year, all resources of the state and its executive machinery are being placed at the disposal of the war, and God willing, soon, with the united presence of various strata of the population, the destiny of the war will be secured on the battlefronts.

The supervisor of the Basij unit of the deprived of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps also said that the training programs aimed at absorbing poular forces and the extensive dispatch of the latter to the battlefronts are among the new policies of the Basij unit in the current year. He added: In connection with the training of forces in all the provinces of the country, Jerusalem camps have been set up and 12,000 urban and rural resistance bases have been mobilized for this purpose. He said: With the programs that have been formulated during the current year, use will be made of all volunteer workers and employee forces for the battlefronts.

In conclusion, he referred to how different strata from among the population at large have welcomed the call to be sent to the battlefronts and noted that, as an example, during the current year 30,000 students from various teacher training centers are among the popular forces that have declared their readiness to be sent to the fronts.

Navy Commander on Persian Gulf Security

LD201639 Tehran IRNA in English 1528 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Text] Rasht, July 20, IRNA — Navy Commander Captain Mohammad-Hoseyn Malekzadegan said here Sunday that the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran would not, under any circumstances, tolerate the presence in the Persian Gulf of any forces other than those of regional states. He said the Iranian Navy is committed to safeguarding the security of the Persian Gulf, which duty should be shared only by other Persian Gulf states.

The commander of the Navy who was speaking at the inaugural session of an indoctrination seminar of Navy sub-commanders also said that immediately after the Iraqi invasion of Iran in 1980 the Iraqi Navy was thoroughly "wiped out from the region", with the Iranian Navy exercising surveillance of the Persian Gulf waters.

In his speech at the seminar Captain Malekzadegan said the Navy has relied solely on the expertise of Iranians since the triumph of the Islamic Revolution and that highly technical and complicated operations which were performed by expatriates before the revolution are now handled exclusively by Iranian technicians and engineers.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,538

LD201619 Tehran IRNA in English 1551 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 20, IRNA — Over 10 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded by the Islamic combatants' heavy artillery fire and 18 tanks and vehicles as well as four munitions dumps and four bunkers destroyed in the western fronts Saturday and Sunday.

The 2,538th Joint Staff Communique issued Sunday added that movements of Iraqi armoured units in Sumar Region were checked by the fire of the Iranian defenders.

In Mehran Operational Region, Muslim forces prevented reconnaissance flights of Iraqi helicopters, while movement of enemy supply vehicles was blocked west of the Kani-Sheykh Region.

The communique further said that more Iraqi troops were killed or wounded by the superior fire power of the Iranian troops during fire exchanges between the two sides in the northwestern fronts of Hajj 'Umran, Sardasht and Panjwin Saturday and Sunday.

Communique No 2,536
LD181653 Tehran IRNA in English 1635 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text]Tehran, July 18, IRNA — Iraq's Oil Terminals of Al-Bakr and Al-'Ummayyah as well as its Al-Ma'amer observation post were subjected to heavy Iranian artillery fire Thursday, inflicting more damage on them, said a military communique here Triday.

Communique Number 2536 of the joint staff headquarters of the armed forces said artillery fire of the Muslim combatants inflicted casualties and damage on Iraqi positions in Al-Behar region and zeyd outpost.

Exchange of fire continued in Bakhtaran and Ilam fronts over the past 24 hours during which Iranian forces destroyed several Iraqi positions and set fire to three tanks, seven heavy and light vehicles, three observation posts and a munitions depot, said the communique.

At 0930 GMT Wednesday, an Iraqi patrol unit in Sumar operational region was checked and put under fire by Iranian forces as a result of which members of the unit fled, suffering casualties. Muslim combatants also dispatched 27 patrol units to suspicious areas in northwestern fronts. The units returned safely to their bases after carrying out their mission, the communique added.

Muslim forces set fire to an Iraqi munitions depot and several military vehicles in Hajj 'Umran, killing a number of enemy soldiers. Several Iraqi group bunkers with their personnel were also destroyed in Panjwin operational region, according to the communique.

Communique No 2,537
LD191741 Tehran IRNA in English 1627 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 19, IRNA — An Iraqi counter-attack was repelled in Majnun Islands operational region at 0715 (0345 GMT) Friday. Heavy casualties and damage were inflicted on enemy troops which were pushed back according to a military communique released here Saturday.

Communique number 2537 of the joint staff command of the armed forces said that Iranian artillery fire checked Iraqi engineering activities as well as the enemy's transfer of armoured vehicles in Halaleh, Nahr-Anbar and Hoseniyeh operational regions. Enemy movements were disrupted and casualties and damage inflicted on them, the communique said.

In Piranshahr, Hajj 'Umran, Sardasht and Marivan fronts, Iran's Muslim combatants checked Iraqi movements and reconnoitered their positions. Enemy attempts to establish bases were also halted. At least 20 Iranian reconnaisance and ambush patrols conducted operations in strategic regions, the communique said while iraqi positions and fortifications sustained considerable damage with undetermined number of casualties to the Iraqi troops, it added.

In western fronts, Iraqi artillery fire was halted or reduced and a number of enemy troops killed or wounded. Also six heavy vehicles and five group and observation bunkers were destroyed when Iranian artillery fire rained on enemy defense lines.

Iranian Gendarmerie fire pounded Iraqi positions and fortifications in the southern fronts, severely restricting engineering activities of the enemy as well as the movement of their supply vehicles. Also at least 15 Iraqi soldiers were killed, seven vehicles, four group bunkers and watch posts set ablaze, according to the communique.